Numb. 4407

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 2. to Thursday February 5. 1707.

Turin, January 18. *N. S.*

THE Baron de St. Remi went ſome Days ſince from hence to Suza, to relieve the Count de la Rocque, Lieutenant-General of his Royal Highneſs's Forces; his Royal Highneſs having been pleaſed to give him Leave to come hither for ſome time to ſettle his private Affairs. The late Irruption which the Enemy made into the Valley of Lucerne has oblig'd his Royal Highneſs to ſend 200 Men of his regular Troops into thoſe Parts, beſides a Party of his Horſe-Guards, which are to continue in that Neighbourhood till the opening of the Campagne. The Preparations which it is ſaid Monſieur de Muret, who commands at la Perouſe, is making for a ſecond Attempt, has haſten'd the March of this Succour. That Officer, that he may carry on his Deſigns with the greater Secrecy, has order'd the Market which was uſually kept in the Fortifications of la Perouſe, to be kept without the Place, ſo that the Vaudois may not have the leaſt Notice given them by the Peaſants of his Strength, or Preparations; But ſuch Orders are now given for the Defence of the Chiſſon, that the Enemy will find it very difficult to paſs the River. The Count de Dawn has written to his Royal Highneſs to give him an Account, That the Emperor has been pleaſed to make him Felt-Marſhal of his Troops; and that he believes he ſhall be honour'd with the Command of his Imperial Majeſty's Army here the enſuing Campagne. That Officer is ſo highly eſteem'd by his Royal Highneſs, and ſo generally belov'd, that this Intelligence is receiv'd with great Satisfaction.

Vienna, January 28. The Marquis of Cortence, who is lately arriv'd from Turin, to concert Meaſures with this Court for the enſuing Campagne in Piedmont, has had Audience of his Imperial Majeſty. On the 25th Sir Philip Meadows, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Her Majeſty of Great Britain, repreſented to the Emperor the Neceſſity of a vigorous Proſecution of the War in all Parts: And the Miniſter of the States General deliver'd a Letter from their High Mightineſſes to the ſame Purpoſe. The Emperor has given all poſſible Aſſurances to both theſe Miniſters, That he will take Care to reinforce his Army on the Rhine with 24000 Men, together with the neceſſary Artillery and Ammunition; and that the 20000 deſign'd for Savoy ſhall be compleated with all Expedition, and ready to take the Field as ſoon as the Seaſon will permit. We have from Buda, by Advices of the 14th Inſtant, a Confirmation of the late Action of Colonel Brickenthal, which ſay, That he put in the Supply to Alba-Regalis without any Loſs, notwithſtanding the Oppoſition made by the Troops of the Blockade. The Lines on this ſide the Danube were lately attack'd by the Hungarians, who, after an obſtinate Diſpute, were repuls'd. Some Parties of the Malecontents have alſo paſs'd the Waag, and made ſome Incurſions into the County of Presburg, in order to diſturb the Fair of Tirnaw. A very large Party of the Malecontents, commanded by Oskay, took the Town of Betzko by Storm; but the Gariſon retir'd into the Caſtle, which the Enemy not being in a Condition to beſiege, were oblig'd to march off. Letters from Caſſovia of the 11th of January inform us, That the Baron Kalmanczay, Paul Ockoluzani, and other Priſoners, were unexpectedly put to Death. They add, That Prince Ragotzi had order'd the Prelate of Erlau and Biſhop Viza to be carried Priſoners to Munkatz.

Berne, January 28. The Diet has ſtill before 'em the Buſineſs of Neufchatel. The Catholick Cantons have preſs'd the Deputies of Berne to wait on Monſieur de Puiſieux a ſecond time, to repreſent their Thoughts to him about the Sequeſtration, and the indiſpenſable Obligations they were under of defending Neufchatel in caſe it were attack'd, in Hopes he would offer ſome more moderate Expedients. Accordingly they went to viſit him on that Subject the 24th Inſtant, and he gave them afterwards his Anſwer in Writing, which is the ſame in Subſtance with his late Propoſal, tending to annul the Proceedings of the Magiſtracy of Neufchatel in Favour of the King of Pruſſia, and referring a new Deciſion of that Affair to a general Peace. What Effect this ſecond Memorial hath produced in the Diet, is yet unknown; but ſince it contains nothing new, it is preſum'd each Party continues in their former Sentiments.

Copenhagen, Febr. 4. Our laſt Letters from Vienna have brought his Imperial Majeſty's Anſwer to the Propoſal from this Court, of reducing the Daniſh Troops to 6000 Men, to be form'd into Six Regiments, and each to conſiſt of 1000. Four of theſe Bodies were to be Horſe, and Two Foot. The Emperor accepts of the Offer in general, but deſires that Two Regiments of Foot may conſiſt of 1200, and thoſe of Horſe of 600. His Majeſty is inclin'd to conſent to the Emperor's Diſpoſition in this Point; but at the ſame time ſeems to inſiſt that his Troops ſhall not ſerve in Hungary. The Secretary from Hanover has receiv'd freſh Orders for ſolliciting the Diſpatch of the Contingent for the Dutchy of Holſtein; but it has been ſignified to him, That his Majeſty is under Engagements with an Ally to make no Step in that Affair till the Diet of the Circle ſhall be aſſembled, who only are the proper Judges to determine the Matter.

Hamburgh, Febr. 1. *N. S.* Advices from Dantzick of the firſt Inſtant ſay, That ſeveral Swediſh Officers were arriv'd there, to demand and ſettle Quarters for 1500 Men within the Territory of that Town. This Detachment is part of thoſe Forces which remain on this ſide of the Viſtula, and conſiſt in the whole of 8000 Men. Thoſe Officers are commanded to raiſe a Contribution of Six Crowns a Month for each Chimney in every Houſe; which Tax is to commence from the firſt of laſt November. There are alſo Letters from the ſame Place, which ſay, That the King of Sweden was advanc'd as far as Grodno with 10000 Horſe; and that the Muſcovites, having receiv'd Intelligence of his Approach, were reſolv'd to remain in their preſent Camp, and expect his Arrival. We have yet receiv'd no Confirmation of an Action which has been reported to have happen'd between General Lewenhaupt and the Muſcovites; and are under the ſame Uncertainty with relation to the Defeat of Prince Wiſniowieski. The Diſorders in this Place are ſo far from being

quieted